RADIOCARBON DATABASE AND ARCHIVE FOR CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN UNITED STATES

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Origin, Scope, and Goals of Database

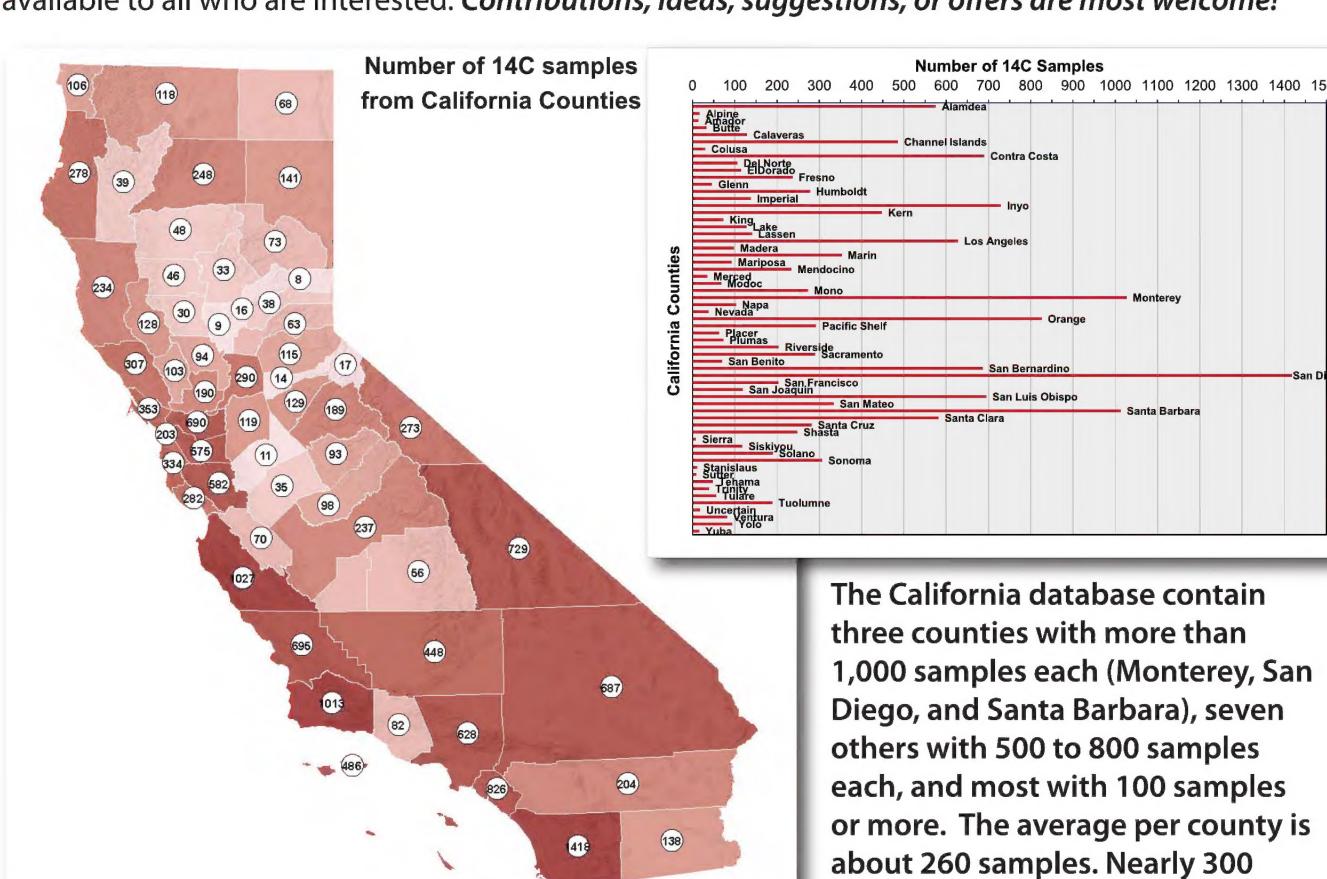
Over the past 60 years, numerous public agencies, private companies and researchers have invested hundreds of thousands of dollars for radiocarbon analyis of tens of thousands of samples from locations across the American West. However, the dates and related sample information has not been compiled in a comprehsive or consistent fashion, nor is there a centralized database that allows researchers to access and analyze these large and valuable datasets electronically.

I noticed this problem in the mid-1990s while trying to assemble existing radiocarbon dates to evaluate their temporal, spatial, and stratigraphic significance. To address this "date-a-gap" I began compiling radiocarbon dates generated by various studies in the San Francisco Bay region. This search led to many different sources ranging from primary documents, hard-to-find grey literature, and previously unreported dates, as well as a plenty of dead-ends. Initially, the database was used and maintained for project-specific research, with new dates being added in small increments only if they were relevant for particular studies or geographic areas.

As the size of the study areas grew larger, however, so did the size of the database as the focus was placed on entire drainages or regions of California. As a result, I began to include and inventory any and all the radiocarbon dates that came to my attention to help determine if the list was both accurate and thorough. The database has become an integral and indispensible part of my research that focuses on Holocene landscape changes and the structure and visibility of the archaeological record. Now some 15 years later, the database contains about 26,000 samples from thousands of locations that stretch across California and other states west of the Rocky Mountains.

Recently, the geographic range of the database was expanded to include samples from the entire United States (except Hawaii), which has increased the count to more than 32,545 radiocarbon samples overall (about 3,500 more than listed for the United States in the Canadian Radiocarbon Database (CARD). Tens of thousands of additional U.S. dates have since been assembled and are poised for integration into the database, which will easily double the total count to 60,000 samples or more.

As an archive of spatial, temporal, cultural, and stratigraphic data, the database is a valuable resource and important research tool for a wide-range of environmental, geologic, archaeological, and paleoclimatic studies in the American West and United States as a whole. The long-term goal is to "publish" the database and safely archive it in an appropriate venue where it is maintained, and made readily available to all who are interested. Contributions, ideas, suggestions, or offers are most welcome!

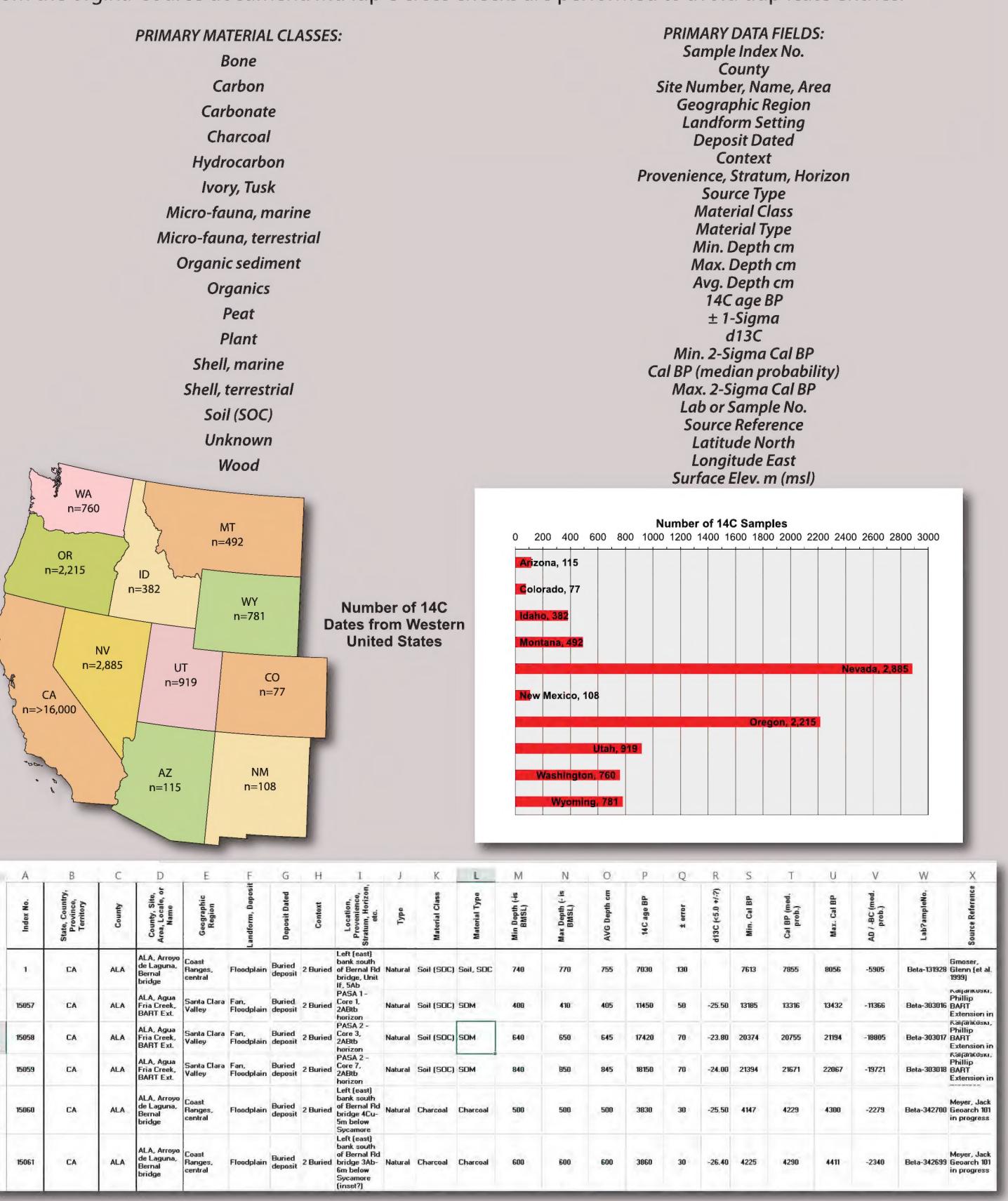


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samples are from the Pacific shelf.

Database Structure, Fields, and Content

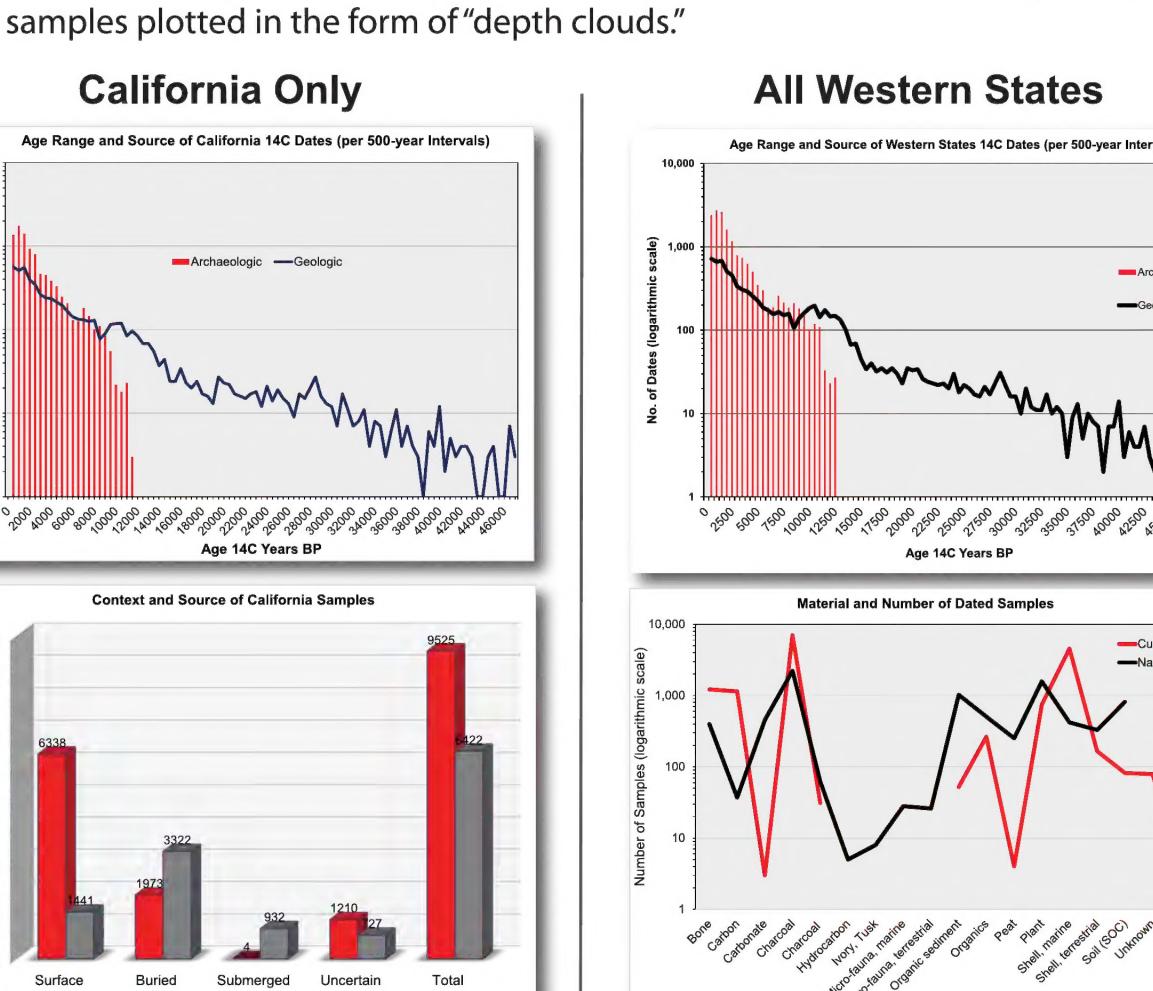
The database currently exists in two electronic formats: Microsoft Access and Excel. To improve the quality and analytical power of the database, as much contextual information as possible was added for each date, and the data normalized so it can be sorted, analyzed, and compared in a consistent fashion. As shown below, it is composed of more than 30 primary data field, such as geographic region, landform, deposit, provenience, material, depth, C12/C13 ratio, reference, location, and elevation, were populated whenever possible. The data is then checked for accuracy and entered by hand or electronically copied or extracted directly from the orginal source document. Mulitiple cross checks are performed to avoid duplicate entries.



The majority of samples (n=16,100, ~65%) in the database are from California, with those from other states accounting for a little more than one-third of the total, including about 2,900 dates from Nevada, 2,215 dates from Oregon, more than 900 dates from Utah, and more than several hundred each from Washington and Wyoming.

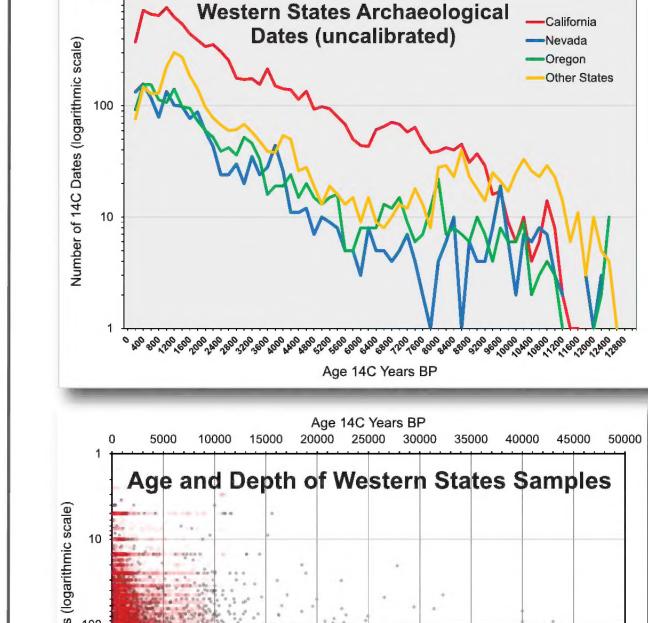
Summary of Dates and Datasets

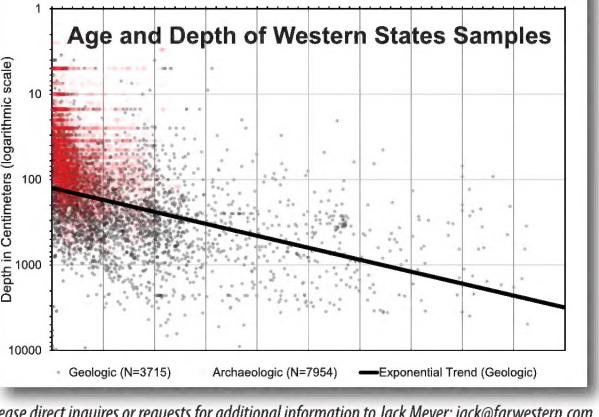
The charts below give a general sense of the number, origin, context, material, and depth of the 14C samples in the California and Western States database. The charts on top row summarize the number and origin of the samples. In the second row, samples from different contexts compared for California (left), and the number of materials from all the Western States are shown at the right. Charts on the third row convey the age and number of dates from archaeological contexts, and those on the bottom row are the age and depth of the samples plotted in the form of "depth clouds."



California Archaeological Dates (calibrated)

Age and Depth of California Samples





Please direct inquires or requests for additional information to Jack Meyer: jack@farwestern.com